

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 28-68 are allowable over prior art.

2. The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter based on Amendment filed on January 10, 2011: The prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest:

Regarding claim 28, an optical information recording method comprising the combination of steps as recited **and wherein the recording power is controlled so as to satisfy $(P_{p1}/P_{pth1}) < (P_{p2}/P_{pth2})$, where**

(i) P_{pth1} is a threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of a reproduction signal drops under a specific value, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied,

(ii) P_{pth2} is the threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value~ when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied,

(iii) P_{p1} is the recording power, when the information is recorded at the first linear velocity v_1 , and

Art Unit: 2627

(iv) Pp2 is the recording power, when the information is recorded at the second linear velocity v2.

Regarding claim 32, an optical information recording method comprising the combination of steps as recited **and wherein the recording power is controlled so as to satisfy (Pp 1/Ppth1) (Pp2/Ppth2)**, where

(i) Ppth1 is a threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of a reproduction signal drops under a specific value when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v1, with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that a ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant,

(ii) Ppth2 is a threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value~ when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v1, with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that the ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant,

(iii) Pp 1 is the recording power~ when the information is recorded at the first linear velocity v1, and

(iv) Pp2 is the recording power~ when the information is recorded at the second linear velocity v2.

Art Unit: 2627

As in claim 33, the prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest an optical information recording method having following features:

the recording power is controlled so as to satisfy $a_1 < a_2$, where

(i) a_1 is the asymmetry of the reproduction signal~ when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied, and

(ii) a_2 is the asymmetry of the reproduction signal, when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied.

Regarding claim 34, an optical information recording method comprising the combination of steps as recited **and wherein the recording power is controlled so as to satisfy $a_1 < a_2$, where**

(i) a_1 is an asymmetry of a reproduction signal, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that a ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant, and

(ii) a_2 is the asymmetry of the reproduction signal: when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure

Art Unit: 2627

power and the recording power varied such that the ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant.

Regarding claim 55, an optical information recording apparatus as claimed and comprising the limitation **wherein the laser drive circuit controls the recording power so as to satisfy $(Pp1/Ppth1) < (Pp2/Ppth2)$, where**

(i) **Ppth1 is the threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v1, with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied,**

(ii) **Ppth2 is the threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value, when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v1, with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied,**

(iii) **Pp1 is the recording power~ when the information is recorded at the first linear velocity v1, and**

(iv) **Pp2 is the recording power, when the information is recorded at the second linear velocity v2.**

Regarding claim 59, an optical information recording apparatus as claimed and comprising the limitation

Art Unit: 2627

Wherein the laser drive circuit controls the recording power so as to satisfy $(Pp1/Ppth1) < (Pp2/Ppth2)$, where

(i) $Ppth1$ is the threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that the ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant,

(ii) $Ppth2$ is the threshold value of the recording power at which the quality of the reproduction signal drops under a specific value, when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that the ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant,

(iii) $Pp1$ is the recording power~ when the information is recorded at the first linear velocity v_1 , and

(iv) $Pp2$ is the recording power, when the information is recorded at the second linear velocity v_2 .

As in claim 60, the prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest an optical information recording apparatus having following features:

Art Unit: 2627

the laser drive circuit controls the recording power so as to satisfy $a_1 < a_2$, where

(i) a_1 is an asymmetry of the reproduction signal, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied, and

(ii) a_2 is the asymmetry of the reproduction signal, when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power fixed and the recording power varied.

As in claim 62, the prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest an optical information recording apparatus having following features:

the laser drive circuit controls the recording power so as to satisfy $a_1 < a_2$, where

(i) a_1 is an asymmetry of the reproduction signal, when a test signal is recorded at a first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that a ratio between the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant, and

(ii) a_2 is the asymmetry of the reproduction signal, when the test signal is recorded at a second linear velocity v_2 that is higher than the first linear velocity v_1 , with the erasure power and the recording power varied such that the ratio between

Art Unit: 2627

the erasure power and the recording power these powers is constant.

The features indicated above, in combination with the other elements of the claims, are not anticipated by, nor made obvious over, the prior art of record.

3. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the Issue Fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the Issue Fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Kim CHU whose telephone number is (571) 272-7585 between 9:30 am to 6:00 pm, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hoa Nguyen, can be reached on (571) 272-7579.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300

Art Unit: 2627

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished application is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9191 (toll free).

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9191 (toll free).

/Kim-Kwok CHU/
Examiner AU2627
April 8, 2011
(571) 272-7585